

09/622,199

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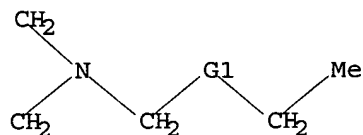
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L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l5 full

L6 35 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file ca

=> s l6

L7 27 L6

=> d ibib abs fhitrn hitrn 1-27

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:152816 CA  
TITLE: Preparation of uracil derivatives as  
Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists  
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Yun-Fei; Chen, Chen; Tucci, Fabio C.; Guo,  
Zhiqiang; Gross, Timothy D.; Rowbottom, Martin;  
Struthers, R. Scott  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 151 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001055119	A2	20010802	WO 2001-US2740	20010125
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,				

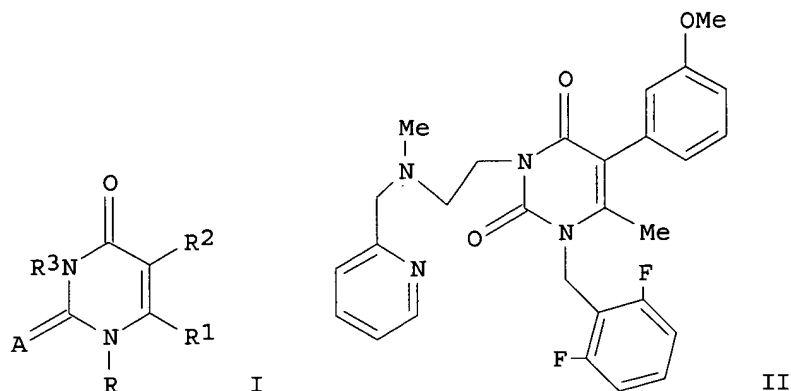
09/622,199

YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-177933 P 20000125  
US 2000-239683 P 20001011

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:152816

GI



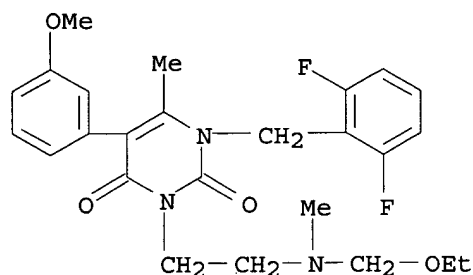
AB Title compds. [I; R = arylalkyl; A = O, S, amino; R<sup>1</sup> = alkyl, aryl, heterocycle; R<sup>2</sup> = aryl, heterocycle, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl; R<sup>3</sup> = alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, heterocyclylaminoalkyl, aminoalkyl, heterocyclyalkyl], stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and prodrugs are prepd. Compns. contg. a I of this invention in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, as well as methods relating to the use thereof for antagonizing gonadotropin-releasing hormone in both men and women are disclosed in the treatment of a variety of sex-hormone related conditions. Thus, the title compd. II was prepd. and biol. tested.

IT 352289-23-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of uracils as gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists)

RN 352289-23-7 CA

CN 2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 1-[(2,6-difluorophenyl)methyl]-3-[2-[(ethoxymethyl)methylamino]ethyl]-5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 352289-23-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of uracils as gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor antagonists)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:64005 CA

TITLE: Antimicrobial activities of new analogs of benzalkonium chloride

AUTHOR(S): Pernak, J.; Mirska, I.; Kmiecik, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Poznan University of Technology, Poznan, 60-965, Pol.

SOURCE: Eur. J. Med. Chem. (1999), 34(9), 765-771

CODEN: EJMCAS; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

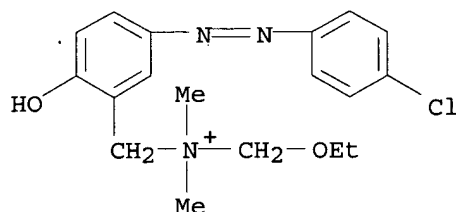
AB (Alkoxymethyl)dimethyl[2-hydroxy-5-[(4-X-phenyl)azo]benzyl]ammonium chlorides were prepd. in high yield. All these chlorides, new analogs of benzalkonium chloride, showed antimicrobial activity. Activity depends on the length and kind of substituent at the quaternary nitrogen atom.

IT 253270-61-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(antimicrobial activities of new analogs of benzalkonium chloride)

RN 253270-61-0 CA

CN Benzenemethanaminium, 5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-N-(ethoxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Cl<sup>-</sup>

IT 253270-61-0P 253270-81-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(antimicrobial activities of new analogs of benzalkonium chloride)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18  
 REFERENCE(S): (1) Arend, M; Angew Chem Int Ed 1998, V37, P1045 CA  
 (2) Beasley, R; Pharmacotherapy 1998, V18, P130 CA  
 (3) Bedford, C; J Med Chem 1989, V32, P493 CA  
 (4) Dimmock, J; Eur J Med Chem 1997, V32, P583 CA  
 (5) Dimmock, J; Pharmazie 1998, V53, P201 CA  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:88031 CA

TITLE: Reactions of (Chloromethyl)platinum(II) Derivatives  
 with Nucleophiles. Formation of (Dimethylamino)carbene  
 Complexes Using N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylmethanediamine as  
 Nucleophile and the X-ray Crystal and Molecular  
 Structures of cis-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>],  
 cis(C,P)-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl], and  
 trans(As,CH<sub>2</sub>)-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>As)Pt(CHNMe<sub>2</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>NHMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl]PF<sub>6</sub>

AUTHOR(S): Ferguson, George; Li, Yiwei; McAlees, Alan J.;  
 McCrindle, Robert; Xiang, Ke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Guelph-Waterloo Centre for Graduate Work in Chemistry  
 Guelph Campus Department of Chemistry and  
 Biochemistry, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, N1G  
 2W1, Can.

SOURCE: Organometallics (1999), 18(13), 2428-2439

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:88031

AB Reaction, in chloroform soln., of (COD)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)Cl (5) with Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub> in the presence of 1 equiv. (vs 5) of a monodentate ligand L (L = Ph<sub>3</sub>P, (p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>P, (p-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>P, Et<sub>3</sub>P, Ph<sub>3</sub>As) gives the (dimethylamino)carbene complexes cis-[LPt(CHNMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (1a-e) via the cyclic ylide intermediates [LPt(CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl]Cl. Major byproducts of the reaction are the (trimethylammonio)methyl ylide complexes cis-[LPt(CH<sub>2</sub>NMe<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (11a-e). With L = Ph<sub>3</sub>As, carbene product 1e is accompanied by a second carbene complex, trans(As,CH<sub>2</sub>)-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>As)Pt(CHNMe<sub>2</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>NHMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl]Cl (25). When the reaction with L = Ph<sub>3</sub>P is carried out in acetonitrile, the amide chelate [(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl] (24) is formed in addn. to 1a and 11a. A deuterium labeling expt. indicates that formation of 24 involves condensation of a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl (or derived) moiety with a mol. of solvent. The structures of complexes 11a and 24, and of the hexafluorophosphate analog (26) of complex 25, have been confirmed by x-ray crystallog. analyses. Carbene complex 1a, along with other products, is also obtained upon reaction of 5 and Ph<sub>3</sub>P (1:1) with dimethylamine. Formation of 1a in this case can proceed via two pathways, one involving cyclic ylide species as intermediate and the other the N-protonated (dimethylamino)methyl complex cis-[(Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Pt(CH<sub>2</sub>NHMe<sub>2</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (20). The mechanistic pathways involved in formation of carbene complexes 1a-e and 25, ylide complexes, and (dimethylamino)methyl complex are discussed. It is suggested that formation of the ylide complexes proceeds via initial attack of amine at platinum and that carbene formation proceeds via platinum(IV) carbene hydride intermediates.

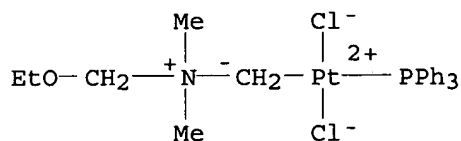
IT 229626-05-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (reactions of (chloromethyl)platinum derivs. with nucleophiles and  
 formation of (dimethylamino)carbene complexes using  
 tetramethylmethanediamine as nucleophile)

RN 229626-05-5 CA

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CN Platinum, dichloro(1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethylmethanaminium .eta.-  
methyllide)(triphenylphosphine)-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 229626-05-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(reactions of (chloromethyl)platinum derivs. with nucleophiles and  
formation of (dimethylamino)carbene complexes using  
tetramethylmethanediamine as nucleophile)

REFERENCE COUNT: 43

REFERENCE(S):  
(1) Al-Najjar, I; J Chem Res Synop 1979, P206 CA  
(2) Alcock, N; J Chem Soc Dalton Trans 1990, P1553 CA  
(3) Alias, F; Organometallics 1998, V17, P4124 CA  
(4) Anderson, G; Inorg Chem 1981, V20, P3607 CA  
(5) Annan, T; Organometallics 1991, V10, P2159 CA  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:223043 CA

TITLE: Synthesis and hypotensive and antiarrhythmic  
activities of 3-alkyl-1-(2-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-  
1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-naphthalenyl)ureas and -thioureas  
and their guanidine analogs

AUTHOR(S): Chalina, Elena G.; Chakarova, Lidia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy,  
Medical University, Sofia, BG-1000, Bulg.

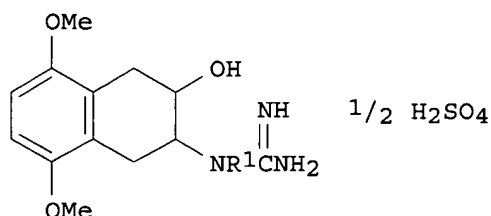
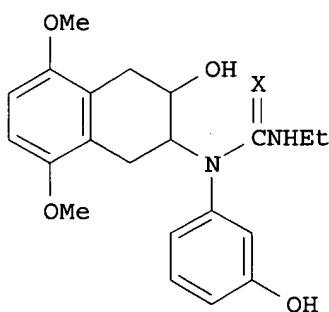
SOURCE: Eur. J. Med. Chem. (1998), 33(12), 975-983  
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



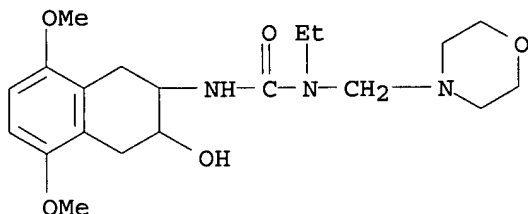
AB Title compds. I (X = O, S) and II (R1 = H, Ph, benzyl, 3-hydroxyphenyl)  
were prepd. from 3-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalenes. Pharmacol. tests  
showed that 3-ethyl-1-(2-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-  
naphthalenyl)urea and 3-ethyl-1-(2-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-  
tetrahydro-3-naphthalenyl)-3-(morpholinomethyl)urea possessed pronounced

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hypotensive and antiarrhythmic activities, as tested in anesthetized rats.

IT 221200-10-8P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and hypotensive and antiarrhythmic activities of  
3-alkyl-1-(2-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-naphthalenyl)ureas and -thioureas and their guanidine analogs)

RN 221200-10-8 CA  
CN Urea, N-ethyl-N-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-N'-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-2-naphthalenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 221200-10-8P 221200-13-1P 221200-16-4P  
221200-19-7P 221200-22-2P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and hypotensive and antiarrhythmic activities of  
3-alkyl-1-(2-hydroxy-5,8-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-naphthalenyl)ureas and -thioureas and their guanidine analogs)

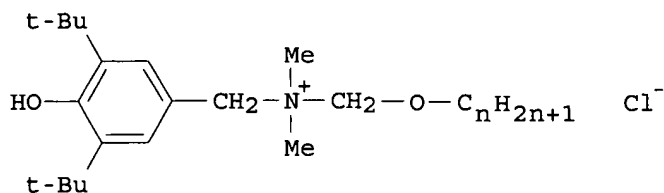
REFERENCE COUNT: 26  
REFERENCE(S): (3) Bream, J; J Med Chem 1970, V13, P1051 CA  
(4) Chalina, E; Arch Pharm (Weinheim) 1984, V317, P63 CA  
(5) Chalina, E; Eur J Med Chem 1998, V33, P985 CA  
(6) Christova, K; Arch Pharm (Weinheim) 1978, V311, P948 CA  
(8) Cleophas, T; Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther 1996, V34, P312 CA  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 129:161409 CA  
TITLE: Preparation of novel N-(n-alkoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)ammonium chlorides  
INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata; Luczynski, Jacek  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Politechnika Wroclawska, Pol.  
SOURCE: Pol., 4 pp.  
CODEN: POXXA7  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Polish  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 173387	B1	19980227	PL 1994-303254	19940427

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:161409  
GI

09/622,199



AB The title compds. [I; n = 2-16], useful as antioxidants of biol. membranes (no data), were prepd. by reaction of N,N-dimethyl-4-hydroxy-3,4-di-tert-butylbenzylamine (prepn. described) with n-alkyl chloromethyl ethers.

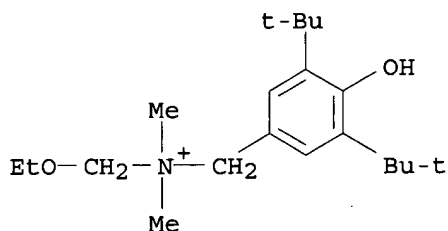
IT **160641-23-6P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of novel N-(n-alkoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)ammonium chlorides)

RN 160641-23-6 CA

CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

IT **160641-23-6P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of novel N-(n-alkoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)ammonium chlorides)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:267786 CA

TITLE: Rhenium and technetium mixed-ligand chelates functionalized by amine groups. Part 2. Rhenium and technetium complexes with alkyl thiols as monodentate ligands. Preparation, logP/pKa determination, and biodistribution studies

AUTHOR(S): Friebe, M.; Spies, H.; Berger, R.; Johannsen, B.; Papadopoulos, M.; Pirmettis, I.; Maina, T.; Nock, B.; Chiotellis, E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Bioinorganic Radiopharmaceutical Chemistry, Research Center Rossendorf Inc., Dresden, D-01314, Germany

SOURCE: Forschungszent. Rossendorf, [Ber.] FZR (1997), FZR-200, 61-65

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CODEN: FRBFEU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report  
LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of Tc/Re complexes contg. an amine bearing tridentate ligand and coligands with alkyl groups were synthesized, their logP and pKa values were detd., and their distribution patterns were compared with those of complexes with arom. moieties as coligands. The Re(V) complexes were synthesized by the reaction of trans-monooxotrichlorobis(triphenylphosphine) Re(V) with stoichiometric amts. of a mixt. of the tridentate and the monodentate ligand in alk. methanolic soln. Yields were 5% in the case of methane thiol to .apprxeq.35% in the case of cyclohexane thiol as a monodentate ligand. The "3+1" 99mTc oxotechnetium(V) complexes were prepd. by ligand exchange reaction at 99mTc glucoheptonate. All compds. showed a high lipophilicity (P: 310-15,000), the pKa values ranged from 8.13-8.32. Biodistribution studies were carried out on mice. There was no substantial difference between aryl and aliph.-thiol-substituted complexes concerning their ability to penetrate into the brain. This ability was due to meeting the lipophilicity criteria and a pK that ensured neutrality of a high portion of the complex at pH 7.4.

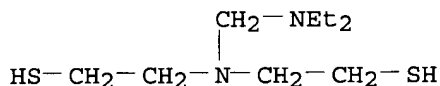
IT 205578-01-4

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. of Re and Tc mixed-ligand chelates functionalized by amine groups and alkyl thiols as monodentate ligands)

RN 205578-01-4 CA

CN Ethanethiol, 2,2'-[[[(diethylamino)methyl]imino]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 205578-01-4

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. of Re and Tc mixed-ligand chelates functionalized by amine groups and alkyl thiols as monodentate ligands)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:220715 CA

TITLE: An efficient one-pot synthesis of 3-(aryl and alkyl)methylene-1H-isoindolin-1-ones via aryne cyclization and Horner reaction of o-(and m-)halo-N-(phosphinylmethyl)benzamide derivatives  
AUTHOR(S): Couture, Axel; Deniau, Eric; Grandclaude, Pierre  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Physique, URA CNRS, Universite des Sciences et Technologies de Lille, Villeneuve d'Ascq, F-59655, Fr.

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1997), 53(30), 10313-10330

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:220715

AB 3-(Alkyl and aryl)methylene-2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-one derivs. were synthesized by a 1-pot reaction sequence involving lithiation of 2- (or 3-)halo-N-(phosphinylmethyl)benzamides, cyclization of the aryne intermediate, metal migration and Horner reaction of the resulting phosphorylated aminocarbanion with selected arom. and aliph. aldehydes.

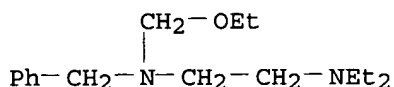
IT 195005-23-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)



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(prepn. of (aryl and alkyl)methylene-1H-isoindolin-1-ones via aryne  
cyclization and Horner reaction of halo-N-(phosphinylmethyl)benzamides)  
RN 195005-23-3 CA  
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N',N'-diethyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 195005-23-3P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of (aryl and alkyl)methylene-1H-isoindolin-1-ones via aryne  
cyclization and Horner reaction of halo-N-(phosphinylmethyl)benzamides)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:345266 CA  
TITLE: Aluminum electrolytic capacitor and electrolytic  
solution for it  
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Hidemi; Kurihara, Hiroyuki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elna Co Ltd, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08227828	A2	19960903	JP 1995-55183	19950221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:345266

AB The electrolytic soln. contains X-[[R)2N]2CH2]+ [X = an arom. carboxylic  
acid, an aliph. (un)satd. dicarboxylic acid; R = C1-3 substituent] as  
solute. The solute may be N,N,N',N'-tetramethyldiaminomethane (R = Me)  
salt with phthalic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, maleic acid, or  
citraconic acid. The capacitor, including an Al anode foil and an Al  
cathode foil wounded via a separator, immersed in the soln. and packaged  
in an outer case with sealing materials, is also claimed. The soln.  
prevents strong alkali generations, and provides good electrolytic  
capacitor with long-term reliability.

IT 183385-18-4  
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); USES (Uses)  
(diaminomethane complex-contg. electrolytic soln. for Al electrolytic  
capacitor)

RN 183385-18-4 CA  
CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with N,N,N',N'-tetraethylmethanediamine (1:1)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-82-2  
CMF C3 H4 O4



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CM 2

CRN 102-53-4  
CMF C9 H22 N2

Et<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-NEt<sub>2</sub>

IT 183385-18-4 183385-24-2 183385-30-0  
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(diaminomethane complex-contg. electrolytic soln. for Al electrolytic capacitor)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:10758 CA  
TITLE: Synthesis of unsymmetrical dinucleating ligands bearing nitrogen and oxygen donor atoms  
AUTHOR(S): Fenton, David E.; Papageorgiou, George  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK  
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1996), 52(16), 5913-28  
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The Schiff base condensation of functionalized salicylaldehyde derivs. with primary amines gave rise to unsym. unsatd. ligands, whereas condensation with secondary amines followed by in situ redn. of the iminium species with NaBH<sub>4</sub>, led to the formation of unsym. satd. ligands. The latter were also prepd. by tandem Mannich reactions of 4-chlororesorcinol.  
IT 154198-28-4P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of unsym. dinucleating ligands bearing nitrogen and oxygen donor atoms)  
RN 154198-28-4 CA  
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N',N'-triethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

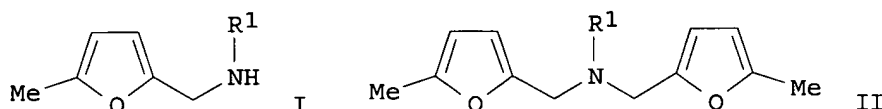
Et-N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NEt<sub>2</sub>

IT 154198-28-4P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of unsym. dinucleating ligands bearing nitrogen and oxygen donor atoms)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:289177 CA  
TITLE: The use of bis(aminol) ethers derived from aliphatic primary amines in the synthesis of secondary and tertiary amines  
AUTHOR(S): Heaney, Harry; Papageorgiou, George  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, Loughborough University, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 3TU, UK

09/622,199

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1996), 52(10), 3473-86  
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:289177  
GI



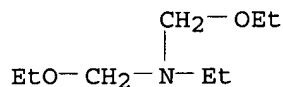
AB A series of bis(aminol) ethers  $R_1N(CH_2OR_2)_2$  ( $R_1 = CHMe_2$ ,  $n$ -Bu, Et,  $PhCH_2$ ,  $R_2 = Et$ ;  $R_1 = CMe_3$ ,  $R_2 = Me$ ) were prepd. from primary aliph. amines and benzylamine together with formaldehyde and either ethanol or methanol; they were reacted with electrophiles, e.g., 2-methylfuran, to give N-alkyl-N-alkoxymethyl-methyleneiminium salts which gave mixts. of secondary and tertiary amines, e.g., I and II. Sequential reactions with two different nucleophiles gave the expected tertiary amines.

IT 175915-10-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of secondary and tertiary amines from bis(aminol) ethers)

RN 175915-10-3 CA

CN Ethanamine, N,N-bis(ethoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 175915-10-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of secondary and tertiary amines from bis(aminol) ethers)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:56366 CA

TITLE: The synthesis of 2-(arylmethyl)tetrahydroisoquinolines from bis(aminol) ethers involving two iminium salt intermediates

AUTHOR(S): Heaney, Harry; Papageorgiou, George; Wilkins, Robert F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chemistry, Univ. Technol., Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE11 3TU, UK

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1995), 51(39), 10737-50  
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:56366

AB The bis(aminol) ether derived from 3,4-dimethoxy-.beta.-phenylethylamine, methanol, and formaldehyde reacts with trichloromethylsilane to afford an equil. mixt. of N-chloromethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline and its related iminium chloride. Interaction with electron rich arom. compds. afford good yields of N-arylmethyl derivs., including sendaverine Me ether. Reactions of the bis(aminol) ether in the

09/622,199

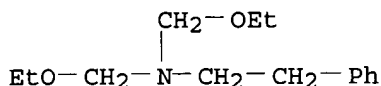
presence of the arom. substrate allows the formation of the N-arylmethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline derivs. in a one pot reaction.

IT 171920-10-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of (arylmethyl)isoquinolines from bis(aminol) ethers via iminium salts)

RN 171920-10-8 CA

CN Benzenethanamine, N,N-bis(ethoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 171920-10-8P 171920-11-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of (arylmethyl)isoquinolines from bis(aminol) ethers via iminium salts)

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:222220 CA

TITLE: Antioxidant protection of egg lecithin liposomes during sonication

AUTHOR(S): Gabrielska, J.; Sarapuk, J.; Przestalski, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physics and Biophysics, Agricultural Univ., Wroclaw, 50-375, Pol.

SOURCE: Z. Naturforsch., C: Biosci. (1995), 50(7/8), 561-4  
CODEN: ZNCBDA; ISSN: 0341-0382

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

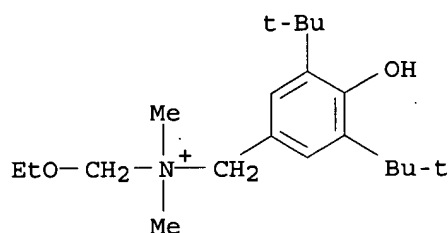
AB When model membranes are prepd. by ultrasonic treatment of polyunsatd. phospholipids, radical prodn. can induce a partial degrdn. of the polyunsatd. fatty acyl chains and the formation of lipid hydroperoxides. A suitable antioxidant employed during liposome prepn. is able to protect them against lipid peroxidn. This work contains the results of studies on egg lecithin liposomes with incorporated antioxidants that were supposed to play the protective role mentioned. It was shown that the antioxidants used ensured a 40-60%, i.e., satisfactory, protection of liposomes after 30 min sonication. Possible practical applications are discussed.

IT 160641-23-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL  
(Biological study)  
(antioxidant protection of egg lecithin liposomes during sonication)

RN 160641-23-6 CA

CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

IT 160641-23-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL  
(Biological study)

(antioxidant protection of egg lecithin liposomes during sonication)

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:198894 CA

TITLE: [(N-Methyl-N-alkoxymethylamino)methyl]dialkoxysilanes  
and bis[N-methyl-N-(dialkoxysilylmethyl)amino]methanes

AUTHOR(S): Lazareva, N. F.; Baryshok, V. P.; Voronkov, M. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Irkutsk Inst. Org. Chem., Irkutsk, 664033, Russia

SOURCE: Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim. (1995), (2), 382-3

CODEN: IASKEA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:198894

AB Treating (R1O)2RSiCH2NHMe (R = MeO, R1 = Me; R = EtO, R1 = Et; R = Me, R1 = Et) with ClCH2OR2 (R2 = Me, Et) in Et2O contg. Et3N gave 40-67%

(R1O)2RSiCH2N(Me)CH2OR2 plus 10-25% CH2[N(Me)CH2SiR(OR1)2]2. Reaction of  
(EtO)3SiCH2N(Me)CH2OMe with (EtO)3SiCH2NHMe at 50-60.degree. gave 96%  
CH2[N(Me)CH2Si(OEt)3]2.

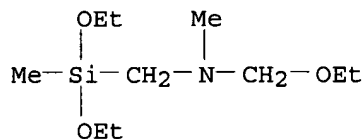
IT 167955-81-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of [(N-methyl-N-alkoxymethylamino)methyl]dialkoxysilanes and  
bis[N-methyl-N-(dialkoxysilylmethyl)amino]methanes)

RN 167955-81-9 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-(diethoxymethylsilyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



IT 167955-81-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of [(N-methyl-N-alkoxymethylamino)methyl]dialkoxysilanes and  
bis[N-methyl-N-(dialkoxysilylmethyl)amino]methanes)

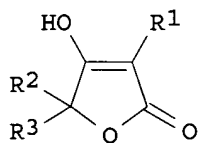
L7 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:55683 CA

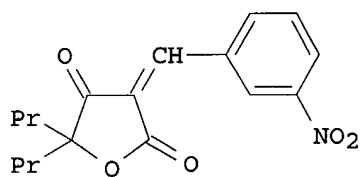
09/622,199

TITLE: Substituted tetronic acids useful for treating HIV and other retroviruses  
INVENTOR(S): Chrusciel, Robert A.; Maggiora, Linda L.; Thaisrivongs, Suvit; Tustin, James M.; Smith, Clark W.; Tommasi, Rubin A.; Aristoff, Paul A.; Skulnick, Harvey I.; Howe, W. Jeffrey; Bundy, Gordon L.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Upjohn Co., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 223 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9507901	A1	19950323	WO 1994-US9533	19940907
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN			
RW:	KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
ZA 9406099	A	19960212	ZA 1994-6099	19940812
CA 2168757	AA	19950323	CA 1994-2168757	19940907
AU 9476368	A1	19950403	AU 1994-76368	19940907
EP 720607	A1	19960710	EP 1994-926571	19940907
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
JP 09502713	T2	19970318	JP 1994-509195	19940907
US 5977169	A	19991102	US 1997-604937	19970728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-123029	19930917
			US 1994-238820	19940506
			WO 1994-US9533	19940907
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 123:55683			
GI				

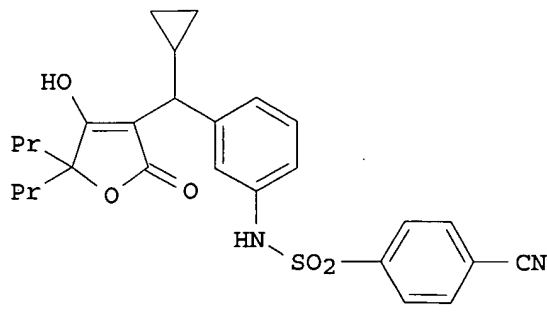
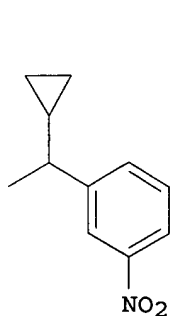


I



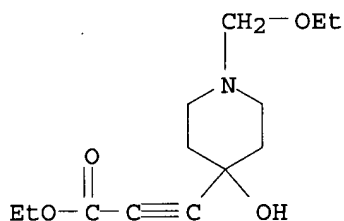
II

Q1=



III

- AB The invention comprises novel substituted tetronic acid derivs. I and tautomers [wherein R1-R3 = wide variety of specified C-contg. substituents]. I are inhibitors of HIV protease, and may be useful for treatment of AIDS or AIDS-related diseases. I may also be used to retard replication of any retrovirus contg. aspartyl protease. Approx. 250 compds. are claimed, and phys. and biol. data for approx. 115 compds. are provided. For example, condensation of I [R1 = H, R2 = R3 = Pr] with 3-nitrobenzaldehyde gave >100% crude nitrobenzylidene deriv. II, which reacted with cyclopropylmagnesium bromide and CuBr.SMe2 in THF to give 62% I [R1 = Q1, R2 = R3 = Pr]. Hydrogenation of the nitro group (97%) and sulfonamidation of the resultant amino group with 4-cyanobenzenesulfonyl chloride (53%) gave title compd. III, a preferred compd. Several compds. including III are said to have inhibited replication of HIV-1IIIB in human cell lines. HIV-1 protease inhibitory data are provided.
- IT **164347-08-4P**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (intermediate; prepn. of antiretroviral tetronic acid derivs.)
- RN 164347-08-4 CA
- CN 2-Propynoic acid, 3-[1-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-4-piperidiny]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



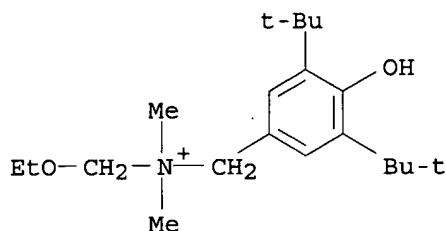
- IT **164347-08-4P**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (intermediate; prepn. of antiretroviral tetronic acid derivs.)
- L7 ANSWER 15 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:100004 CA
- TITLE: Interaction of N-alkoxymethyl-N-(substituted) benzylammonium antioxidants with model membranes
- AUTHOR(S): Sarapuk, J.; Gabrielska, J.; Kleszczynska, H.; Oswiecimska, M.; Witek, S.; Przestalski, S.
- CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Biophys., Agric. Univ., Wroclaw, 50-375, Pol.
- SOURCE: Pol. J. Environ. Stud. (1993), 2(4), 35-8  
 CODEN: PJESE2; ISSN: 1230-1485
- DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
- LANGUAGE: English
- AB A series of N-alkoxymethyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-t-butyl)-benzylammonium chlorides was synthesized as a new group of surfactants with an antioxidant function incorporated into the mol. The interaction of these compds. with liposomes, planar membranes (BLM) and red blood cells was studied. It was found that the interaction of the compds. studied with model membranes is alkyl-chain-length dependent. A comparison of substituted-in-the-ring with unsubstituted benzylammonium salts indicated a weaker modification of the membranes by substituted salts. Possible practical applications are discussed.
- IT **160641-23-6**  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological

09/622,199

process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(interaction of N-alkoxymethyl-N-(substituted) benzylammonium  
antioxidants with model membranes)

RN 160641-23-6 CA

CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-  
hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

IT 160641-23-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological  
process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(interaction of N-alkoxymethyl-N-(substituted) benzylammonium  
antioxidants with model membranes)

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:23222 CA

TITLE: Inhibitors of lipid peroxidation among new  
pyrimido[1',6':1,2]pyrido[3,4-b]indoles

AUTHOR(S): Domany, GY.; Gere, A.; Paroczai, M.; Szantay, CS.,  
Jr.; Ferenczy, GY. G.; Schon, I.; Kiss, B.; Karpati,  
E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Works Gedeon Richter Ltd., Budapest, 807-10,  
Hung.

SOURCE: Pharmazie (1994), 49(11), 807-10

CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of potent inhibitors of NADPH- and Fe<sup>2+</sup> - dependent lipid  
peroxidn. has been found amt. new pyrimido[1'6':1,2]pyrido[3,4-b]indole  
derivs. According to preliminary structure-activity relationship anal.  
the satd. pyrimidine moiety was responsible for this effect. Some members  
of this family were effective in a bilateral carotid occlusion model in  
mice, and some derivs. showed protective effect in a mouse head injury  
model.

IT 159766-12-8P

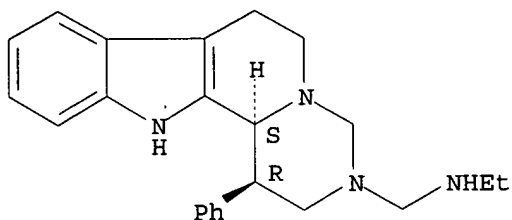
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and lipid peroxidn.-inhibiting activities of  
pyrimidopyridoindoles in relation to their structures)

RN 159766-12-8 CA

CN Pyrimido[1',6':1,2]pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3(4H)-methanamine,  
N-ethyl-1,2,6,7,12,12b-hexahydro-1-phenyl-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.





IT 159766-12-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and lipid peroxidn.-inhibiting activities of  
pyrimidopyridoindoles in relation to their structures)

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:244971 CA

TITLE: Synthesis of unsymmetrical dinucleating ligands from  
Mannich bases

AUTHOR(S): Bailey, Neil A.; Fenton, David E.; Papageorgiou,  
George; Rodriguez de Barbarin, Cecilia O.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S3 7HF, UK

SOURCE: Synlett (1994), (1), 79-81

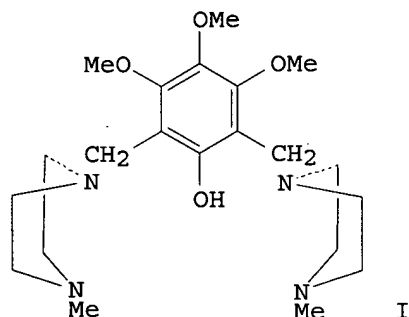
CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:244971

GI



AB A convenient method for the prepn. of unsym. dinucleating ligands bearing  
both nitrogen and oxygen donor atoms is described. Thus,  
3,4,5-trimethoxyphenol was treated with 1-(ethoxymethyl)-4-  
methylpiperazine to give 98% the title compd. I.

IT 154198-28-4

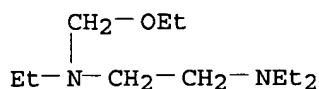
RL: RCT (Reactant)

(Mannich reaction of, with arom. compds.)

RN 154198-28-4 CA

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N',N'-triethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

09/622,199



IT 154198-28-4

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(Mannich reaction of, with arom. compds.)

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:231848 CA

TITLE: Method for processing silver halide color photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Kuze, Satoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05232661	A2	19930910	JP 1992-30967	19920218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:231848

AB In the title method involving the fixing and stabilization of the title material, the crossover time between the fixing bath and the stabilizing bath is .ltoreq. 10 s. The stabilizing bath contains R1R2NCHR3X [R1 - R3 = H, alkyl, aryl; X = N-contg. heterocyclic ring]. Said stabilizing bath also contains a surfactant and a silicon compd. The title method reduces the formation of stains.

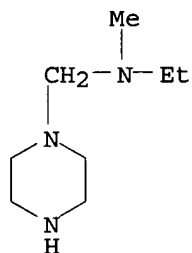
IT 153040-15-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. stabilizing soln. contg.)

RN 153040-15-4 CA

CN 1-Piperazinemethanamine, N-ethyl-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 153040-15-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. stabilizing soln. contg.)

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:120626 CA

TITLE: Processing of color silver halide photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Kuze, Satoru

09/622,199

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05232662	A2	19930910	JP 1992-32154	19920219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:120626

AB A stabilizing soln. in the process contains an amine compd. R1R2NCR3HX (R1-3 = H, alkyl, aryl; X = N-contg. heterocycle residue) and .ltoreq.50 mol% (based on total cations) ammonium ions. The processing soln. may be a fixer or a bleaching fixer. The stabilizer prevents decoloring of the photog. dye and pptn. The method saves use of HCHO.

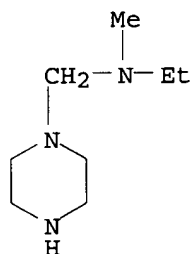
IT 153040-15-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. processing soln. contg., as stabilizer)

RN 153040-15-4 CA

CN 1-Piperazinemethanamine, N-ethyl-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 153040-15-4 153040-16-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(photog. processing soln. contg., as stabilizer)

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 119:252602 CA

TITLE: Antistatic properties of pyrrolidinium, morpholinium, and pyridinium chlorides with alkoxyethyl and alkylthiomethyl groups

AUTHOR(S): Pernak, J.; Mrowczynski, B.; Pasternak, A.; Prukala, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tech. Univ., Poznan, Pol.

SOURCE: Tenside, Surfactants, Deterg. (1993), 30(5), 328-30  
CODEN: TSDEES; ISSN: 0932-3414

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

AB Antistatic properties of 1-(alkoxyethyl)- and 1-(alkylthiomethyl)-1-methylpyrrolidinium chlorides, 4-(alkylthiomethyl)-4-dodecyl- and 4-(alkylthiomethyl)-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)morpholinium chlorides, 1-(alkylthiomethyl)- and 1-(alkoxyethyl)-3-ethoxypyridinium chlorides, and 1-(alkylthiomethyl)-2-(butylthiomethyl)pyridinium chlorides were investigated. Of the 58 chlorides examd., 28 possessed excellent antistatic properties.

IT 151263-00-2

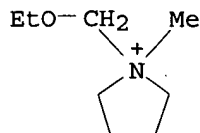
RL: PRP (Properties)

09/622,199

(antistatic properties of)

RN 151263-00-2 CA

CN Pyrrolidinium, 1-(ethoxymethyl)-1-methyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Cl<sup>-</sup>

IT 151263-00-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(antistatic properties of)

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 119:8136 CA

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of N-(.alpha.-alkoxyalkyl)- and N-[.alpha.-(alkylthio)alkyl]amines

AUTHOR(S): Katritzky, Alan R.; Fan, Wei Qiang; Long, Qiu He

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL,

32611-2046, USA

SOURCE: Synthesis (1993), (2), 229-32

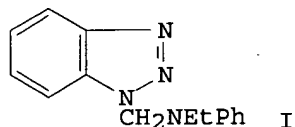
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 119:8136

GI



AB Aminoalkylation of alcs. and of thiols by N-[1-(benzotriazol-1-yl)alkyl]amines under mild conditions give N-(.alpha.-alkoxyalkyl)amines and N-[.alpha.-(alkylthio)alkyl]amines, resp., in good yields. Thus, reaction of aminoalkylbenzotriazole I with NaOMe in MeOH gave 90% MeOCH<sub>2</sub>NEtPh. Similar reaction of I with NaSPh in EtOH gave 83% PhSCH<sub>2</sub>NEtPh.

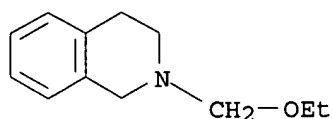
IT 147676-28-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 147676-28-6 CA

CN Isoquinoline, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/622,199



IT 147676-28-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 118:80690 CA

TITLE: Selective synthesis of diaryl and monoaryl substituted porphyrins

AUTHOR(S): Hombrecher, Hermann K.; Horter, Gaby; Arp, Christiane

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Med. Univ. Luebeck, Luebeck, D-2400/1, Germany

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1992), 48(43), 9451-60

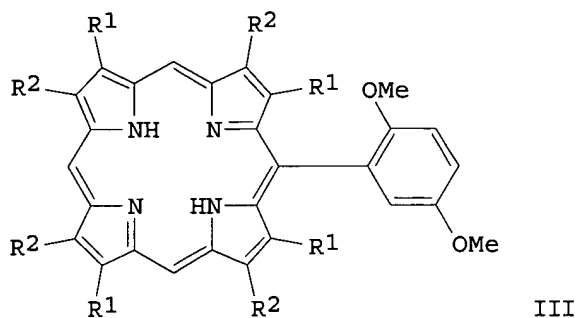
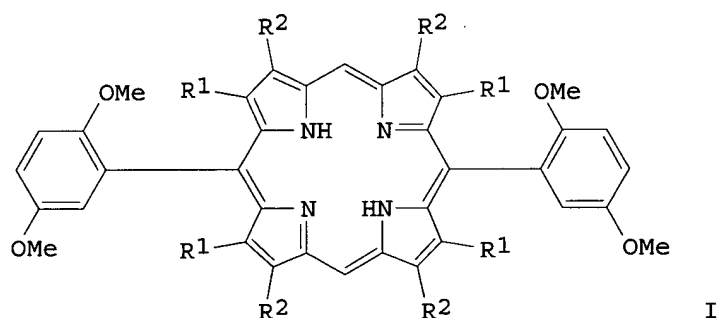
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 118:80690

GI



AB A selective synthetic method to monoaryl and diaryl substituted porphyrins is described. Thus, diarylporphyrins I [R1 = Me, R2 = Et, CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>; R1 = Et, R2 = Pr; R1R2 = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] were obtained by treating the arylldipyrrolylmethane with EtOCH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of 2,6-di-tert-butylpyridine (II) and BF<sub>3</sub>.Et<sub>2</sub>O, whereas monoarylporphyrins

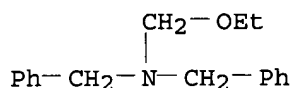
III were obtained in the absence of II. Depending on the nature of the .beta.-substituent the synthesized porphyrins show different degrees of ruffling of the chromophore.

IT 145602-77-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and reaction of, with aryldipyrromethanes)

RN 145602-77-3 CA

CN Benzenemethanamine, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 145602-77-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and reaction of, with aryldipyrromethanes)

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 118:9080 CA

TITLE: Synthesis of amino ethers and the study of their effect on the thermooxidative stability of jet fuels

AUTHOR(S): Bilalov, S. B.; Movsumzade, M. M.; Gasanova, E. T.; Gasan-Zade, L. G.; Mekhdieva, S. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Khim. Prisdok, Baku, Azerbaijan

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya (1992), 32(3), 255-9

CODEN: NEFTAH; ISSN: 0028-2421

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

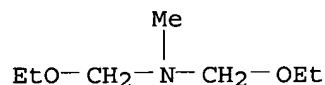
AB N,N-Bis(alkoxymethyl)-N-alkyl amines, of formula RN(CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (R = Me, tert-Bu, allyl, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, cyclohexyl; R<sub>1</sub> = Et, allyl, cyclohexyl, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, iso-Pr), are highly effective as thermal and oxidn. stabilizers for jet aircraft fuels. The alkoxymethyl amines were synthesized from the corresponding amines (RNH<sub>2</sub>), alcs. (R<sub>1</sub>OH), and HCHO.

IT 143693-15-6

RL: USES (Uses)  
(antioxidants and thermal stabilizers, for jet aircraft fuels)

RN 143693-15-6 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N-(ethoxymethyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 143693-15-6

RL: USES (Uses)  
(antioxidants and thermal stabilizers, for jet aircraft fuels)

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 117:123346 CA

TITLE: Eight-coordination in manganese(II) and iron(II) complexes with a pyrazole-functionalized tetraazamacrocyclic

AUTHOR(S): Di Vaira, Massimo; Mani, Fabrizio; Stoppioni, Piero

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim., Univ. Firenze, Florence, 50144, Italy

SOURCE: J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans. (1992), (7), 1127-30

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The potentially octadentate ligand 1,4,7,10-tetrakis(pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane (L) gives  $[\text{MnL}][\text{PF}_6]_2 \cdot 2\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$  (I) and  $[\text{FeLxL}'_{1-x}][\text{PF}_6]_2 \cdot \text{solvent}$  where the ligand L' originates from L by substitution of an ethoxy group for a pyrazolyl group in 1 of the pendant arms of the macrocycle. The crystal structure of I was detd. by x-ray diffraction; orthorhombic, space group  $\text{Pcab}$ ,  $a$  15.801(6),  $b$  17.973(4),  $c$  26.793(3) Å,  $Z = 8$ ,  $R = 0.079$ ,  $R' = 0.084$ . The Mn(II) atom is coordinated by the 8 N atoms of the L ligand. X-ray analyses on the isomorphous crystals of the Fe(II) species showed that these contain both 8- and 7-coordinate Fe(II) in complex cations resp. formed by the L and L' ligands.

IT 143187-97-7DP, solid soln. with 1,4,7,10-tetrakis(pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane analog  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. and crystal structure of)

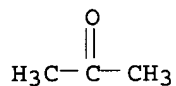
RN 143187-97-7 CA

CN Iron(2+), [1-(ethoxymethyl)-4,7,10-tris(1H-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane]-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)], compd. with ethanol and 2-propanone (2:1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67-64-1

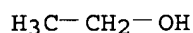
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 2

CRN 64-17-5

CMF C2 H6 O



CM 3

CRN 143187-96-6

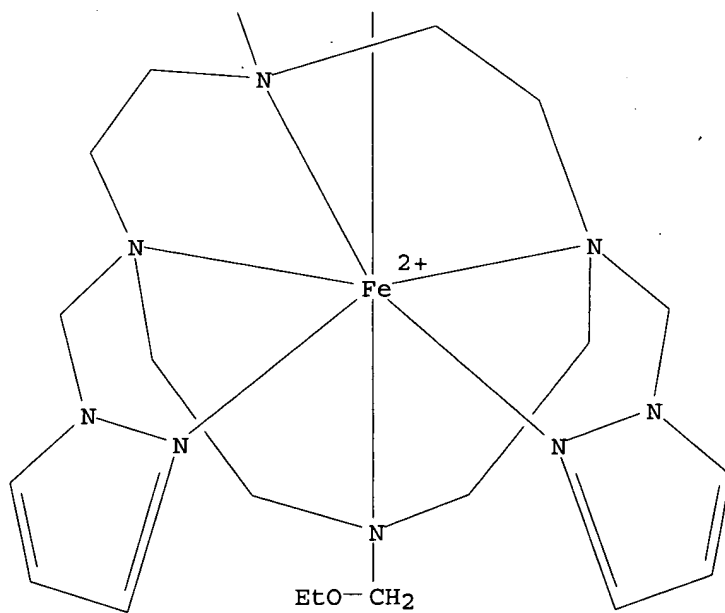
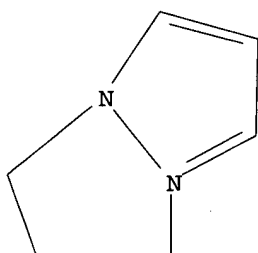
CMF C23 H38 Fe N10 O . 2 F6 P

CM 4

CRN 143187-95-5

CMF C23 H38 Fe N10 O

CCI CCS



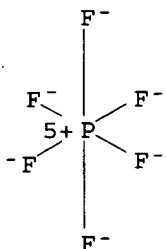
CM 5

CRN 16919-18-9



09/622,199

CMF F6 P  
CCI CCS



IT 143187-97-7DP, solid soln. with 1,4,7,10-tetrakis(pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane analog  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and crystal structure of)

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:227657 CA

TITLE: Comparative molecular field analysis on a set of muscarinic agonists

AUTHOR(S): Greco, Giovanni; Novellino, Ettore; Silipo, Carlo; Vittoria, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Napoli, Naples, Italy

SOURCE: Quant. Struct.-Act. Relat. (1991), 10(4), 289-99  
CODEN: QSARDI; ISSN: 0931-8771

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship (3D-QSAR) was carried out on a set of 39 non-congeneric muscarinic agonists using Comparative Mol. Field Anal. (CoMFA). The compds. were tested on the M3 receptor subtype. However, since most of these ligands are reported as unspecific muscarinic agents, the proposed pharmacophore model accounts for features common to all the receptor populations (M1, M2 and M3). In order to define an alignment rule for the superimposition of the ligands, a common pharmacophore frame was derived with a preliminary conformational search performed on four typical muscarinic agonists. Both the steric and the electrostatic fields were used in CoMFA as mol. descriptors and were found relevant with almost the same statistical wt. The CoMFA coeff. contour maps revealed consistency with author's postulated mechanism of interaction.

IT 140909-85-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(muscarinic receptor agonist activity of, QSAR study of, using comparative mol. field anal.)

RN 140909-85-9 CA

CN Methanaminium, 1-ethoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

IT 140909-85-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(muscarinic receptor agonist activity of, QSAR study of, using comparative mol. field anal.)

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:41309 CA

TITLE: Preparation of (heterocyclylalkyl)paracyclophanes and analogs as cardiovascular agents

INVENTOR(S): Psiorz, Manfred; Trach, Volker

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thomae, Dr. Karl, G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

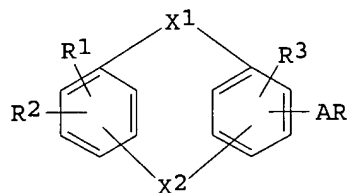
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 450429	A1	19911009	EP 1991-104535	19910322
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DE 4010531	A1	19911010	DE 1990-4010531	19900402
CA 2039466	AA	19911003	CA 1991-2039466	19910328
US 5147882	A	19920915	US 1991-678556	19910328
JP 04221349	A2	19920811	JP 1991-68437	19910401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1990-4010531	19900402
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 116:41309			
GI				



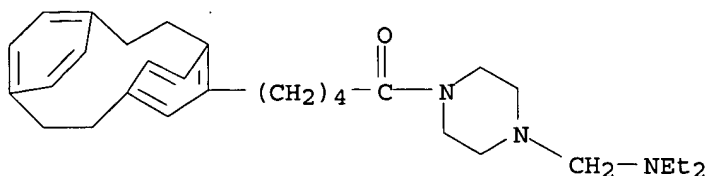
AB The title compds. [I; A = alkylene, Y1A1, Y2A2; A1, A2 = alkylene; R = cyano, NR5R6, C(:NR7)NHR8; R1-R4 = H, halo, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylsulfonyloxy; R5 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, phenylalkyl, etc.; R6-R8 = H, alkyl; NR5R6 = heterocyclyl; X1, X2 = alkylene, alkenylene; Y1 = O, SOn; Y2 = CH:CH, C.tplbond.C; n = 0-2] were prepd. Thus, 4-(3-bromopropyl)[2.2]paracyclophane was condensed with N,N-dimethyl-3-(3-piperidyl)propionamide to give 4-[3-[3-(3-dimethylamino-3-oxopropyl)-1-piperidyl]propyl][2.2]paracyclophane which gave 48.0% redn. of blood pressure in rats at 1 mg/kg i.v.

IT 138304-40-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of cardiovascular agents)

RN 138304-40-2 CA

CN 1-Piperazinemethanamine, N,N-diethyl-4-(1-oxo-5-tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaen-5-ylpentyl) - (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 138304-40-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of cardiovascular agents)

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 27 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:210420 CA

TITLE: Fungicidal composition

INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata;  
Ptaszkowska, Janina; Bakuniak, Edmund; Gorska  
Poczopko, Jadwiga; Laszcz, Eugeniusz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego, Pol.; Politechnika  
Wroclawska

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2810066	A1	19780921	DE 1978-2810066	19780308
DE 2810066	C2	19841220		
CA 1100403	A1	19780310	CA 1978-298647	19770311
BE 864781	A1	19780331	BE 1978-185840	19780310
NL 7802629	A	19780913	NL 1978-2629	19780310
NL 171117	B	19820916		
NL 171117	C	19830216		
FR 2382858	A1	19781011	FR 1978-7073	19780310
JP 53139723	A2	19781206	JP 1978-27582	19780310
ES 467744	A1	19790109	ES 1978-467744	19780310
DD 134474	C	19790307	DD 1978-204113	19780310
CS 194199	P	19791130	CS 1978-1525	19780310
GB 1602871	A	19811007	GB 1978-9607	19780310
HU 23481	O	19820928	HU 1978-260	19780310
CH 635226	A	19830331	CH 1978-3708	19780310
HU 180800	B	19830429	HU 1978-II260	19780310
BR 7801516	A	19781010	BR 1978-1516	19780313

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1977-196611 19770311

AB The quaternary NH<sub>4</sub> compds. R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>4</sub>) X<sup>-</sup> [R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl or cycloalkyl; R<sub>2</sub> R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-18 alkyl; X = anion, n = 1 or 2] are fungicides. Thus, 20 ppm N,N,N-trimethyl-1-(octyloxy)methanaminium chloride [73448-56-3] inhibited the mycelial growth of *Aspergillus niger* in vitro.

IT 161963-24-2

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(fungicide)

RN 161963-24-2 CA

CN Methanaminium, 1-ethoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/622,199

Me<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-OEt

● Cl<sup>-</sup>

IT 161963-24-2

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except  
adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(fungicide)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:28:29 ON 17 OCT 2001)

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 114839 S L1 FULL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:29:59 ON 17 OCT 2001

L3 50 S L2

L4 0 S L3 AND (PHARM? OR DRUG?)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:31:30 ON 17 OCT 2001

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L6 35 S L5 FULL

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 09:33:02 ON 17 OCT 2001

L7 27 S L6

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Executing the logoff script...

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:34:34 ON 17 OCT 2001